

Disney's

THE

LION KING

A NATURE FUN AND LEARN SERIES

28

FREE
Animal
Greats
stickers

£1.40

South Africa: R2.00
Malta: €0.60

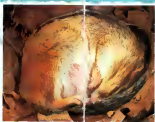
Grapevine

Hi there!
Have you enjoyed
filling your
Animal Greats
sticker album?
Doesn't it look ace!
My jungle reporters
travelled high and low to find record-
breaking animals for it. Chetah likes the
whole shark and whale best because they
are so huge. Gorilla prefers the yak, he
thinks it looks funny with all that
shaggy fur! Which is your favourite?

Write to:
Kim,
The Lion King
PO Box 6
Hastings, ES20 4TL

Dear Antelope
This current spell of cold weather
is making us feel sleepy all the
time. What's happening to me?
Chiefly chairman of North Africa

Dear Cheeky chipmunk
You're about to hibernate. This means
you'll sleep all through winter! Your
temperature will drop and the food
you ate in autumn will be used up slowly to give
you energy. Don't worry, it's a method some
animals use to cope with extreme cold. You'll be
wide awake again by spring.
Antelope



PRESS
CARD
Agony
Aunt



Victoria Murrel, age 10

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THE
LION KING
COLOUR IT IN



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FREE IN PART 29

Have fun making your
own 'circle of life'!

Kim

LOVE IS IN THE AIR

I'm a real romantic! I love hearing
about couples in love. News about the
african lovebirds brought tears to my eyes.
Lovebird pairs are very affectionate. They spend
hours perched together, nuzzling and preening
each other. In fact, they hardly ever separate,
even if they're in a flock! Rumour has it that if
one of the pair dies, the other will pine and
die of grief soon after. Now that's devotion!!

PRESS
CARD
Agony
Aunt



Nikki Ayres, age 9



Why do
dragons sleep
all day?
Right knights
to they can
Sarah Johnson,
age 11



Annemarie Crowley, age 9

MARINE MONSTER

A fish was swimming past a coral
reef in the Red Sea, when he
spotted a smaller fish racing
towards him. The fish blinched.
When he opened his eyes again, instead
of a small fish, a football-sized monster
covered with spines was coming at him!
"Help! Where's this ugly brute come from!
It's going to kill me!" he screamed. Once
was there in a splash. "Don't panic!" he
said. "It's only a puffer fish. When
frightened it sucks in water and turns into a
big, spiky ball. It means it can't be
swallowed by bigger fish. It was just scared
of you!"

PRESS
CARD
Agony
Aunt



W
A
T
C
H



OUT FOR

There are nine snakes
slithering about in
this magazine. Can
you find them all?

SIMBA'S



WORLD

WITH A TAIL THAT GRIPS LIKE A MONKEY'S, CLAWS THAT DIG LIKE A BADGER'S AND SCALES THAT OVERLAP LIKE A PINE CONE'S, THE PANGOLIN IS ONE OF AFRICA'S STRANGEST-LOOKING ANIMALS.

Pangolins

Y COAT OF ARMOUR

Pangolins are well equipped to deal with stinging ants and biting termites, and the inquisitive noses and paws of most predators. Their horny scales protect the body, and thick eyelids shield the eyes. Nostrils and ear openings can be shut while the pangolin raids a termite nest.

The pangolin is the only mammal in the world with a coat of overlapping scales. This horny armour protects most of its body – only the underside and the inside of the legs are soft and hairy. It has a neat, pointed face, with small eyes and ears. Its legs are quite short, but strong, and end in clawed feet.

There are two kinds of pangolin in Africa – tree pangolins and ground ones. The tree pangolins tend to be smaller and their flexible tails are 1½–2 times longer than their body. The body of the largest ground pangolin is about the same size as a badger's and its narrowing tail is a little shorter than its body.

Ground pangolins protect their front claws, which are their digging tools, by walking on the outsides of their feet and holding their claws inwards.

LIVING ALONE

Both kinds of pangolin spend most of their time alone. Each pangolin has its own territory which it marks with its urine and scent glands. Ground pangolins either dig their own holes or use ones made by aardwinks. Tree pangolins spend the day curled up in the treetops. Both are active at night, when they patrol for ants and termites.

FACT FILE

CAPE PANGOLIN

Mena termitivora

SIZE: Body about 50cm long, tail about 35cm.

RANGE: Lives in sandy scrub areas from eastern to southern Africa, but not the Cape itself!

DIET: Ants and termites.

YOUNG: One young, which weighs 330–450g at birth.

LIFESPAN: Scientists do not know how long wild pangolins live for.



EXPERT CLIMBERS

A tree pangolin scales trees by digging its sharp front claws into the trunk and then pulling up its hindfeet just behind the front ones. It uses the jagged edges of its tail to cling on as well. It can wrap its tail round a branch and hang down, just like some monkeys. Tree pangolins spend the day in the treetops, rolled up in a hole or in a tangle of lianas.



► **ALL CURLED UP**
When they are resting in the treetops, baby tree pangolins curl up in a tight ball inside their mother's rolled up body.

FIRST FEW WEEKS

When a baby pangolin is born, its scales are soft and do not overlap. The ground pangolin mother keeps her baby out of sight in an underground burrow for the first two weeks. Then she starts to take it out for short trips, letting it ride on the base of her tail. While the mother is feeding, the baby picks up its first insects from her body. But gradually it learns how to dig for itself and by five months old it can fend for itself.

THE INSIDE STORY

The pangolin has a habit of rolling itself up into a tight ball whenever it is frightened. This has given it its present name which comes from the Malay word for 'roller'. We now know that pangolins are mammals, but in the past people didn't know what to make of them. The Romans must have thought they were reptiles because they called them 'earth-crocodiles'. The Chinese called them 'dragon carps'!



ATTACK!

Pangolins get most of their food by raiding ants' and termites' nests. Each pangolin uses its large front claws to dig funnel-shaped holes into the side of a nest. It may have to dig more than one before it can break through and reach the residents. Then it pokes its scaly nose into the hole and traps the insects with its long, sticky tongue. Pangolins rarely destroy a nest completely. Usually the workers can rebuild it and the colony survives. This means that the pangolin can visit the same nest later.

A CRUNCHY DIET

Pangolins can't survive without a constant supply of ants and termites. Their main feeding tool is their long, sticky tongue. In the giant ground pangolin, it is shaped like a strap (some pangolin tongues are rounded). It can reach ants and termites 40cm away from its mouth. When the pangolin is feeding, it pushes its tongue out of its protective case, coating it with sticky saliva. The ants and termites stick to the saliva and then the pangolin pulls its tongue back into its mouth.

Pangolins have no teeth. Instead, the tough, bony stomach grinds down the crunchy outer skeleton of the insects. Mucus glands and gastric juices help to break them down further.

ENDANGERED!

Pangolins have very few enemies in the wild – only strong-jawed predators, like hyenas, pythons and leopards can bite through a tightly rolled up pangolin. However, humans can catch them fairly easily and in Africa and Asia their meat is popular and their scales are used to make medicines. As pangolins only have one baby at a time, they need to be protected.

▼ **FIERY FEAST**
The pangolin has broken into a termites' nest and is feasting on the living insects.

▲ **DAILY DRINK**
All pangolins need to drink regularly. They lap up the water with their long tongue.



**HAKUNA
MATATA**
NO WORRIES!

Simba was lucky to be alive. But the lion cub had spotted a wildebeest calf being swept away in the surging water. Dazed from a fall, the stunned animal was too weak to swim for the far bank.

The sight of so many wildebeest had stirred fear and anger in Simba. But watching the helpless calf, the lion cub could only feel pity. "Hang on! I'll save you!" cried Simba, standing with several friendly hippos on a mid-river sandbar.

"Hold it, kitty-cub," frowned a puzzled hippo. "It was you who's just been saved! Remember? Or has the sun scrambled your brains?"



Staying alive Part 3

"No, I just can't let the little wildebeest drown!" replied Simba, urgently pinning a paw. Simba tried to launch himself from the sandbar, but one of the hippo's paws suddenly pinned the little lion's tail to the ground.

"Ouch! Let me go!" cried Simba, crossly. "Keep your fur on," grinned the hippo. "It's for your own good! You've already been in deep water once."

"We mean to keep a tail on your every move, Simba," added another hippo.

"Right now he can't move without his tail!" grinned the first one.

Simba's patience was quickly wearing thin.

"Well, think of something - fast!" he cried. "The current's carrying the calf this way!"

"No problem!" smiled the helpful hippo who had saved Simba earlier. "Guess I'll have to do my second good deed for the day!"

At last he released Simba's tail. Then they all watched the huge beast slide into the river.

Nearby, the wide-eyed wildebeest calf dipped beneath the surface. Simba's heart missed a beat until the helpless animal's head bobbed into view again.

"Be cool, Simba," said a confident hippo. "That calf's as good as safe already!"

In fact, another danger was already stalking.

Even as the hippo spoke, cold, hungry eyes watched the young

wildebeest from tree-lined shadows at the water's edge.

"Time to take lunch on the river," a voice sneered.

"Fish for starters. Now meat for my main course!"

joked another. Several crocodiles slid with amazing speed into the river.

Pumbaa and Timon spotted the reptiles a split-second before they submerged. Pumbaa thundered along the bank, nearly trampling Timon in his haste.

"You warty, hoghead!" shrieked the meerkat. "Watch where you're going!"

"I'm watching where they're going!" replied Pumbaa.

"We have to warn that hippo!"



There was no need. The other hippos were already up on their feet. Next moment, they lumbered into the river, sending a wave washing over Simba's feet.

The hippo herd swam for a spot midway between the wildebeest calf and where the crocodiles had disappeared. Suddenly, the river erupted as the heavyweights used their giant jaws to repel the reptiles.

On the sandbar, Simba leapt about excitedly. "They'll feel like old crocs by the time that hippo heavy-mob has finished!" he cried.

"Yeah! I'd like to get one of those reptiles between my teeth!" snorted Pumbaa.



He swung round and narrowly missed head-butting the startled meerkat.

"Try getting some sense between your ears," snapped a startled Timon.

By now, the first hippo had reached the young wildebeest. Very gently, the large animal was using his bulky body to stop the creature from sinking.

"Some river rescue!" cried Simba. "That's how he saved me!"

All the while, the other hippos formed a formidable barrier ready to fend off further reptile raiders.

The lone hippo carefully carried the calf to the far side of the river. There, the young wildebeest scrambled from the water and waited, dripping wet, until his mother found him.

"I do like a happy ending!" smiled Simba.

The hippo herd's bellowing chorus showed they did, too. But while all eyes were on the wildebeest, no-one noticed a crocodile creeping up on to the far bank.

"I'll settle for a meerkat munch!" thought the hungry hunter as he started up the sloping bank.

He would have had his wish but for one of his equally peckish pals noisily snapping up a fish. As Timon spun round, the crocodile lunged for him. Pumbaa was faster. He raced at the reptile but was swept aside by an awesome calf. For a moment, the warthog lay badly winded.

With its tooth-lined mouth gaping, the crocodile turned again to Timon. But the little fellow kicked a cloud of sand into the reptile's eyes. "Back off and make it, er, snappy!" he said.

Next moment, the quick-thinking meerkat somersaulted back

over a piece of driftwood. The log had been worn smooth by the river and when Timon gave it a shove it rolled quickly down the slope and rammed between the crocodile's open jaws.

"Licked by two lightweights, eh?" teased Timon. "I reckon that's hard to swallow!"

Thrashing furiously, the crocodile finally freed his jaws. By now, a furious Pumbaa had recovered. The hippos, too, were returning. Outnumbered, the reptile saw the sense in a hasty retreat and sank swiftly into the river.

"Guess he still goes hungry!" Pardon me if I only shed crocodile tears!" said Pumbaa.

"Life's a game," said Timon. "Sometimes you win and sometimes you lose!"

"Right now, we're all winners!" replied Pumbaa.

Simba glanced at the riverbank



and watched the wildebeest mother lead her calf safely back to the herd.

"It's a good feeling to have helped someone!" he thought.

The lion cub had also helped himself. He had conquered his fear of wildebeest. Now he understood that, like him, they could be in danger, too. Although they could cause harm when stampeding, they were behaving naturally and had no intention to kill. Simba felt relieved and happy.

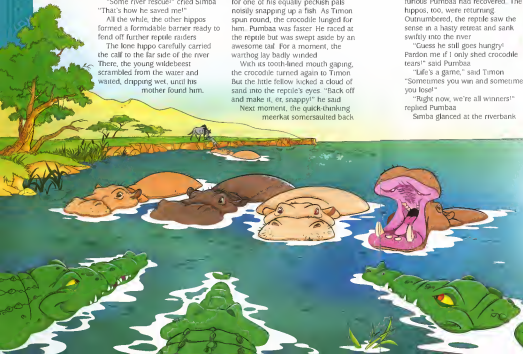
"Let's play!" he grinned. "How about hide-and-seek again?"

"You'd better start with how-to-reach-the-riverbank-without-being-caught-by-crocs!" replied Timon.

"Don't worry," added a smiling hippo. "We'll see you all get there safely."

"Thanks! Three cheers for the hippos!" cried Simba. "Hip-hippo-hooray!"

NEXT WEEK: MUNDY PUMBAA



Jewellery and box

These necklaces, bracelets and earrings are simple to make and fun to wear and because they are made from paper they cost next to nothing. Have a go.

YOU WILL NEED

old comic or magazine
knitting needle
PVA glue
coloured absorbent
coloured paper
thin card
paints, dried flowers,
leaves or marbling paints

Rolled paper necklace

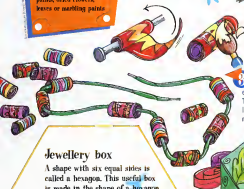
Save your old magazines and comics for this one.

1 Tear two sheets from a magazine and cut them into long triangles as shown.



2 To make a bead, roll a strip round a knitting needle and glue down the free end. Varnish the beads with PVA to make them shiny and leave to dry.

3 Find a colourful shoelace long enough to go over your head. Thread the beads on to the lace and knot it. Make a matching bracelet.

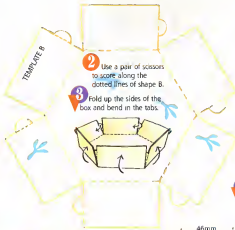


Jewellery box

A shape with six equal sides is called a hexagon. This useful box is made in the shape of a hexagon.

1 Trace templates A and B on to a sheet of thin card. Cut out the shapes carefully with scissors – don't cut off the tabs.

TEMPLATE A



2 Use a pair of scissors to score along the dotted lines of shape B.

3 Fold up the sides of the box and bend in the tabs.



4 Put a little glue on the tabs, push the sides together. Use an elastic band or masking tape to hold the joints while the glue dries.

5 To make a lid, cut out a strip of card, 280mm x 7mm and score across at 46mm intervals, as shown. (Don't forget to leave a 5mm tab at each end.)



6 Bend the strip into a hexagon and fit it inside the box. If the fit is too tight, push in the ends. If it's too loose, pull them out. Remove the strip and glue the tabs together in the correct place.



7 Put some glue around the edge of the strip. Place it in the centre of the large hexagon leaving an even gap all the way round. Then put a book on top while the glue dries.

8 Decorate your box using any of the ideas here or invent your own.



Paper curls

Sheets of coloured paper are all you need for this project.

1 Cut out 30 strips of paper, each measuring 1cm x 30cm.

2 Roll a strip tightly round a pencil. Remove the pencil holding the roll so that it doesn't unwind. Then let out some of the curls as shown.

Pinch

3 Pinch the outer curls at one end to make an attractive shape, then glue down the free end. Make more links and glue them together for a necklace.

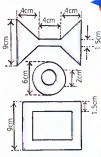
4 For matching earrings, attach an earring hook or clip to single curls.

Zazu says

Try other shapes. Make two rolls and then pinch the ends one way to make a heart shape or the other way to make a leaf shape. Try square shapes too.

Tangled shapes

Make this neat puzzle and try it on your friends to see how smart they are.



1 Measure and cut out the three shapes shown here from card.

2 To assemble the puzzle, first bend the rectangle in half. Try not to crease the card or you might give the game away when you ask your friends to solve it. Thread on the circle.

3 Thread the bow-tie piece through the loop. Then pull back the circle over the bow-tie piece to form a collar.

4 Stand the puzzle up so that it looks like a television set. It looks *really* impossible to solve but to dismantle it, just work backwards from steps 4 to 2.



CLICK TRICK

One second it's lying flat on its back, the next it shoots into the air, lands feet first and disappears. How?

A small mottled African click beetle has just

fallen out of a bush and landed on its back. A hungry spider has heard the thud and is scuttling up to snatch a meal. Luckily for the beetle, it is equipped with a peg which juts out from the segment of its

body closest to its head.

As it landed on its back, it arched its body so that this peg was resting on the rim of a pit in the next body segment.

Now the beetle pushes the peg into the pit with a loud click, which stops the startled spider in

its tracks. The force of this movement jerks the beetle's head and rear end upwards, hurling the creature high into the air.

In just half a second, the beetle somersaults several times and then lands the right way up. Thanks to this acrobatic leap, the beetle can now make a speedy getaway.





MAINLAND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

THIS PART OF ASIA LIES BETWEEN THE BAY OF BENGAL AND THE SOUTH CHINA SEA. MUCH OF IT IS MOUNTAINOUS, BUT THERE IS LOW SWAMPY LAND BY THE SEA.

▼ **COOL HILLS**
It is cooler in the highlands of Malaysia than it is in the rainforests below.



Kitty's hog-nosed bat is one of the world's smallest mammals. It is just 3cm long.



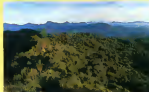
The tarsier can turn its head in a full circle. This helps it to look for food in its forest home.

The southern part of mainland South-East Asia has a tropical climate with warm weather and high rainfall all year round. Between downpours, the air feels sticky, because it's heavy with water. Water in plants, rivers, lakes and the soil is warmed by the sun. It turns into a gas, called water vapour, and rises into the air.

Further north the weather is monsoonal. Winters are dry, summers are hot and wet, with rains from May to October. These rains are brought by monsoon winds from the sea. The coast may be ravaged by terrible storms called typhoons. Winds of over 500km an hour rush towards the land, churning up huge waves. Sea water surges along the rivers and salty water floods the land, killing plants.



"Boury, it's rainforest. That means huge bugs and butterflies!"
"Go on - make a pig of yourself! Oh, you did already!"



Rainforest grows in the warm, wet southern regions. There is plenty of water and light, and trees grow to 50m. By the coast, there are muddy swamp forests that spread out into the sea.

On higher ground, there are spooky forests where the air is chilly and damp. The trees are stunted and twisted, shrouded in mist and covered with moss. This is called elfin forest, because it looks magical and the plants are small, just like elves.

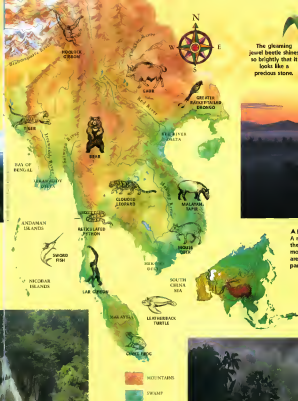
Further north, there is seasonal monsoon forest with teak trees and bamboo. Although it's a kind of grass, some bamboos are as tall as trees, and can grow 90cm in one day! In the colder east, there is scrubby forest and open areas with grasses and short bushes.

◀ **STILL WATERS**
The lilies on this pond have their roots in the muddy bottom. The lilies and flowers float on the water.

The world's largest snake is the 30m-long reticulated python. It's not venomous; instead it kills its prey by squeezing it.



◀ **TUMBLING DOWN**
Rain that falls on the high hills flows down to the sea. It tumbles over many waterfalls on the way.



The glowing jewel beetle shines so brightly that it looks like a precious stone.



▲ **EARLY TO RISE**
A misty dawn in the Elephant mountains. These are in the southern part of the region.

▼ **BUSY FORESTS**
In the south-east Asian rainforests there are thousands of different kinds of plants and animals.





"I thought I saw a river blowing flack!"
"Flowing back, you mean. You must be hallucinating!"



All of South-East Asia's rivers and streams flow downhill to the sea, as you'd expect. But one river does just the opposite! The Tonle Sap flows uphill for 100 days of the year. This amazing ramaround is caused by the annual monsoon floods.

Normally, the river water comes from South-East Asia's biggest lake, the Great Lake. The Tonle Sap later joins up with the Mekong and flows into the South China Sea. But during the monsoons, the Mekong is so full of water that some of it floods up the

Tonle Sap, sending the water back upstream.

The Tonle Sap and the Mekong form a massive delta at the sea edge. The Mekong Delta is muddy and swampy with mangrove reeds and water-loving nipa palms. Another river that forms a delta is the Red River. This flows across the north-east. It carries so much silt that its waters are stained red. It's estimated that it carries about 115 million tonnes of silt a year.

The rivers in this region flow from the Himalayas, carrying melted snow and ice. In summer, they also carry water from the monsoon rains. In the highlands, they have worn away great valleys with thickly forested slopes. Lots of silt is deposited in the plains, making the land rich and fertile.

◀ GOING SOUTH
The Mekong River flows south. It is coloured by silt – soil particles washed from the land.

▶ A QUICK SIP
This young orangutan is dipping his arm into the water. He then sucks the water from his fur.

► RIVER HOMES
Rivers like this are home to wood-ducks, fish-eagles, kingfishers and storks.



The climbing tad lay its eggs on plants beside streams. The newly hatched tadpoles drop into the water.



The climbing perch lives in ponds and swamps. On rainy days, it will leave the water and wriggle across land. It doesn't, however, climb trees.



THE LION KING COLOUR IT IN



Howling hyenas!

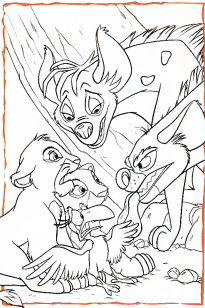
Zazu was in a terrible flap when he found the cubs

"We've got to get out of here, we're way out of the Pride Lands," he squawked. "And it's dangerous."

"Huh! I walk on the wild side – I laugh in the face of danger!" laughed Simba. From inside the skull a horrible laugh echoed back. The two cubs and Zazu froze as three howling hyenas stunk out of the skull.

"What have we got here?" asked Shenzi.

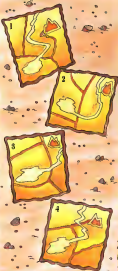
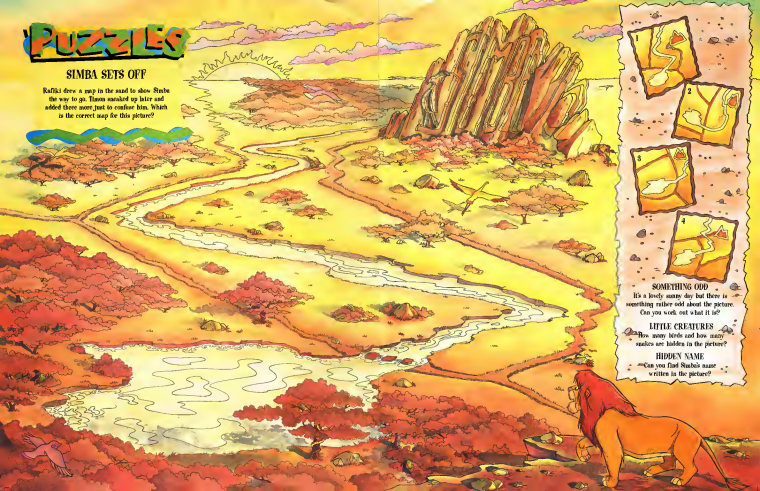
"Looks like a trio of trespassers," Banzai answered. Ed just giggled.



PUZZLES

SIMBA SETS OFF

Rafiki drew a map in the sand to show Simba the way to go. Timon sneaked up later and added three more just to confuse him. Which is the correct map for this picture?



SOMETHING ODD

It's a lovely sunny day but there is something rather odd about the picture. Can you work out what it is?

LITTLE CREATURES

How many birds and how many snakes are hidden in the picture?

HIDDEN NAME

Can you find Simba's name written in the picture?

MORE PUZZLES

TIED UP

Simba is trapped at a vine but it seems to be tied to something heavy. Can you guess which rock it is tied to - then follow the vine back to Simba and see if you are right.



TONGUE TWISTER

Seven slippery snakes have several secrets to share.

GRAPEVINE REPORTERS

All thirteen of the grapevine reporters (apart from two little birds) are in this wordsearch. Can you find them? You can read up, down, backwards and diagonally. Do you know which birds are missing?

S	A	R	B	F	Z	U	M	E	G
O	G	H	C	I	R	I	S	O	O
I	I	O	A	G	I	Y	R	I	P
I	R	A	N	U	F	I	N	A	Y
N	A	N	I	L	L	O	P	F	R
A	F	I	E	L	S	E	K	M	H
H	P	I	A	M	I	N	G	O	A
R	E	Z	I	Z	O	H	P	C	T
E	I	E	E	M	A	P	L	I	F
L	O	B	R	H	I	N	O	S	F
E	R	R	F	H	Q	P	P	I	H
A	E	L	I	D	O	C	O	R	C

RAFIKI REMEMBERS

THE FRIENDS

"IF YOU MAKE FUN OF YOUR FRIENDS, LION CUBS, THEY WILL DO THE SAME TO YOU!"

Baboon and Tortoise were friends. So when Baboon decided to get married he naturally invited his friend Tortoise to his wedding.

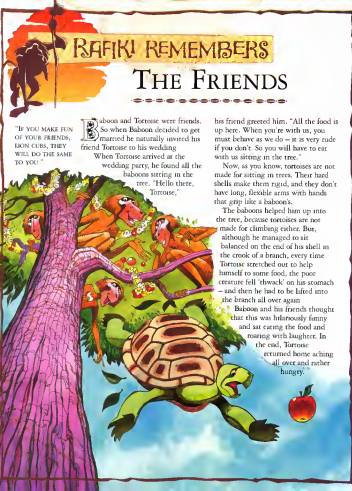
When Tortoise arrived at the wedding party, he found all the baboons sitting in the tree. "Hello there, Tortoise."

his friend greeted him. "All the food is up here. When you're with us, you must behave as we do - it is very rude if you don't. So you will have to eat with us sitting in the tree."

Now, as you know, tortoises are not made for sitting in trees. Their hard shells make them rigid, and they don't have long, flexible arms with hands that grip like a baboon's.

The baboons helped him up into the tree, because tortoises are not made for climbing either. But, although he managed to sit balanced on the end of his shell in the crook of a branch, every time Tortoise stretched out to help himself to some food, the poor creature fell 'thwack' on his stomach - and then he had to be lifted into the branch all over again.

Baboon and his friends thought that this was hilariously funny and sat eating the food and roaring with laughter. In the end, Tortoise returned home aching all over and rather hungry.



Tortoise said nothing. Nonetheless, he was nursing thoughts of revenge. Then one day he decided to get married and he sent an invitation to Baboon.

The day before the wedding, Tortoise set fire to the grass round his home so that it was charred and blackened. The next day, when Baboon arrived at the party, Tortoise asked to see his hands. Because baboons walk on all fours, Tortoise's hands were covered in black dust from the burnt grass.

"That won't do," said Tortoise in a disapproving tone of voice. "It is bad manners to eat with dirty hands.

Go to the river and wash them, then come back and eat with us."

Baboon did as Tortoise said, but of course when he returned, his hands were as dirty as before because he still had to walk through the charred grass. No matter how many times Baboon washed his hands, no matter which path he took to Tortoise's house, his hands were dirty on arrival.

Tortoise and his friends were greatly amused. They polished off the food without giving Baboon one bite. Baboon returned home a hungry and, perhaps, wiser animal.



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PUZZLE ANSWERS

2000 2001

Step 1 is correct.

Something odd: If you look at the position of the left eye, you will see that all the shadows are pointing the wrong way.

Little Centares: There are four males and eight birds. **Hidden name:** Tombs' name is spelled in the rocks.

Feed up: The items are arranged in a 3.

Angryman's neighbor: See diagram right. All given bird and territory bird are missing.

